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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/604,370	07/15/2003	J. Andrew Galloway	PU2164	1369
23454 7:	590 03/10/2005		EXAMINER	
CALLAWAY GOLF COMPANY 2180 RUTHERFORD ROAD			PASSANITI, SEBASTIANO	
CARLSBAD, CA 92008-7328		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
,			3711	

DATE MAILED: 03/10/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	W
	10/604,370	GALLOWAY ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	· · · · · ·
	Sebastiano Passaniti	3711	
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet with	the correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RI THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CF after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by set any reply received by the Office later than three months after the rearned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ON. FR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a repin. a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (reiriod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHESTATUTE. CAUSE the application to become ABAN	ly be timely filed 30) days will be considered timely. IS from the mailing date of this communication NDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	on.
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on s	see detailed Office action .		
•	This action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for all	owance except for formal matter	s, prosecution as to the merits i	is
closed in accordance with the practice und			
Disposition of Claims			
4) Claim(s) <u>1-8</u> is/are pending in the applicated 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with			
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-8</u> is/are rejected.			
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.	. H. J. H. Lander		
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction a	nd/or election requirement.		
Application Papers			
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Exal		•	
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐			
Applicant may not request that any objection to			<i>(</i> .1)
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the co			(a).
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by th	e Examiner. Note the attached t	Since Action of form, PTO-132.	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of: 1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents of the priority documents.	nents have been received.		
2. Certified copies of the priority docun3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International But	priority documents have been re		
* See the attached detailed Office action for a		eceived.	
Attachment(s)			
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Sur	nmary (PTO-413) Mail Date	
 Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-9483) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SI Paper No(s)/Mail Date 07/15/2003. 		rmal Patent Application (PTO-152)	

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DETAILED ACTION

This Office action is responsive to communication received 07/15/2003 – application papers filed and IDS.

This application is a CONTINUATION of 10/249,054, filed 03/12/2003, now U.S. Patent No. 6,620,056, which is a CONTINUATION of 09/683,906, filed 02/28/2002, now U.S. Patent No. 6,582,321, which is a CONTINUATION of 09/431,982, filed 11/01/1999, now U.S. Patent No. 6,354,962.

Claims 1-8 are pending.

Following is an action on the MERITS:

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1 and 2 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Werner ('150) in view of Peterson ('133), Rugge ('160) and Chou ('081). Werner discloses a hollow metal wood type head having a face plate comprising a central circular region of greatest thickness with at least first, second, third and fourth concentric regions surrounding the central region and including a gradual reduction thickness of the face from the center region to the periphery of the face. Werner differs from the claimed invention in that Werner does not give any particulars with respect to the claimed COR, mass of the head, volume of the head, face area and aspect ratio. Peterson shows it to be old in the art to provide a face portion having a heel-to-toe width

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of 3.5 inches and a height of about 2.4 inches to yield an aspect ratio of 1.46 (col. 5, lines 8-12). Peterson also shows a club head volume of between about 250 and 300 cubic centimeters (col. 5, lines 13, 14). Further, Peterson notes that the dimensions of the head may vary depending upon the construction of the head as a regular-sized, mid-sized or over-sized design (col. 5, lines 14-16). In view of the patent to Peterson, it would have been obvious to modify the device in the Werner Patent by incorporating an aspect ratio less than 1.7 and to suitably size the face area, the motivation being to accommodate the golfer's preference for the size of the head selected. To have further modified the Werner device to include a coefficient of restitution (COR) of between 0.80 and 0.93 in order that the club head complies with USGA regulations relating to face characteristics would have been obvious in view of the patent to Chou, which shows it to be old in the art to control the mechanical response of the hitting surface when striking a ball so that the COR, set by Chou as 0.83, does not violate the maximum launch velocity set forth by the USGA (col. 2, line 66 through col. 6, line 50). Still further, Rugge shows it to be old in the art to provide a hollow metallic wood type club head with a mass of between 165 and 330 grams, as these weights are commonplace in the market (see TABLE I). Rugge explains that a combination of club head volume and weight provides the ingredients for altering the location of the center of gravity and affecting a desirable change in the moment of inertia of the head to help prevent twisting during an off-center shot. In view of the patent to Rugge, it would have been obvious to provide the Werner device with a weight between 165 and 330 grams, the

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motivation being to maximize the moment of inertia without overweighting the club head.

Claims 3-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Peterson ('133) in view of Chou ('081) and Rugge ('160). The patent to Peterson differs from the claimed invention in that Peterson does not explicitly show the depth of the head, surface area of the face, COR and mass of the head. Note, Peterson does show a face portion having a heel-to-toe width of 3.5 inches and a height of about 2.4 inches to yield an aspect ratio of 1.46 (col. 5, lines 8-12). Peterson also shows a club head volume of between about 250 and 300 cubic centimeters (col. 5, lines 13, 14), thereby meeting the limitations of claims 3 and 5. Further, Peterson notes that the dimensions of the head may vary depending upon the construction of the head as a regular-sized, mid-sized or over-sized design (col. 5, lines 14-16). In view of the comments by Peterson, it would have been obvious to modify the device in Peterson by suitably sizing the face area as required by claims 3 and 6 and the depth of the head as indicated in claim 4 in a manner that does not conflict with the aspect ratio already disclosed by Peterson, the motivation being to accommodate the golfer's preference for the size of the head selected. Note, these claimed dimensions are clearly result-effective. In other words, the weight of the head, the material make-up of the head, the desired location for the center of gravity in addition to the desired mass moment of inertia and COR all have an effect on one another. Where parameters are optimized as would appear to be the case here, such optimization is considered to be obvious to the skilled artisan. See In re Antonie, 559 F.2d 618, 195 USPQ 6 (CCPA 1977); In re Aller, 220 F.2d 454, 105

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USPQ 233 (CCPA 1955). Of further interest is the fact that Peterson shows a crown thickness of about 0.04 inch, which meets the claimed limitations of claim 8. As for the claimed club head weight required by claims 3 and 7. Rugge shows it to be old in the art to provide a hollow metallic wood type club head with a mass of between 165 and 330 grams, as these weights are commonplace in the market (see TABLE I). Rugge explains that a combination of club head volume and weight provides the ingredients for altering the location of the center of gravity and affecting a desirable change in the moment of inertia of the head to help prevent twisting during an off-center shot. In view of the patent to Rugge, it would have been obvious to provide the Peterson device with a weight between 165 and 330 grams, the motivation being to maximize the moment of inertia without overweighting the club head. To have further modified the Peterson device to include a coefficient of restitution (COR) of between 0.80 and 0.93 in order that the club head complies with USGA regulations relating to face characteristics would have been obvious in view of the patent to Chou, which shows it to be old in the art to control the mechanical response of the hitting surface when striking a ball so that the COR, set by Chou as 0.83, does not violate the maximum launch velocity set forth by the USGA (col. 2, line 66 through col. 6, line 50).

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Note dimension D_{C} in Ota. Hasebe shows a depth of 66 mm and an aspect ratio of 1.45.

Applicant is respectfully requested to review the patented claims of U.S. Patent No. 6,620,056, U.S. Patent No. 6,582,321 and U.S. Patent No. 6,354,962 and to

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maintain a clear line of demarcation between the instant claims and the patented claims in each Patent listed here, this in an effort to avoid the need to possibly raise a question of obviousness-type double patenting in any future action on the merits.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sebastiano Passaniti whose telephone number is 571-272-4413. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri (6:30-3:00).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Greg Vidovich can be reached on 571-272-4415. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

> Sébastiano Passaniti Primary Examiner Art Unit 3711

S.Passaniti/sp March 7, 2005